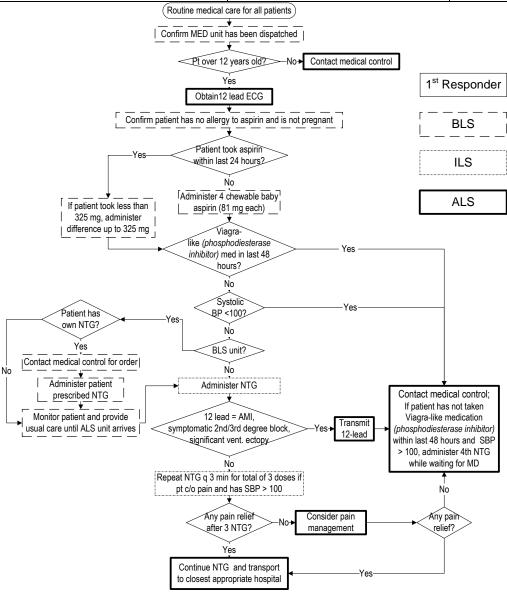
Initiated: 12/10/82
Reviewed/revised: 7/1/11
Revision: 22

MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS MEDICAL PROTOCOL ANGINA/MI

| Approved by: Ronald Pirrallo, MD, MHSA |
|--|
| WI EMS Approval Date: 6/22/11 |
| Page 1 of 1 |

| History: | Signs/Symptoms: | Working Assessment: |
|---|---|---------------------|
| History of cardiac problems: bypass, cath, stent, CHF | Chest, jaw, left arm, epigastric pain | Angina/MI |
| Hypertension | Nausea | |
| Diabetes | Diaphoresis | |
| Positive family history | Shortness of breath | |
| Smoker | Acute fatigue/ Generalized weakness | |
| Cocaine use within last 24 hours | Syncope | |
| Available nitroglycerine prescribed for patient | Palpitations | |
| | Abnormal rhythm strip: ectopy, BBB, new | |
| | onset atrial fibrillation | |



Notes:

- BLS and ILS units must confirm that a MED unit is en route before administering medications.
- A 12-lead ECG should be done on all patients with a working assessment of Angina/MI, even if pain free.
- A 12-lead ECG should be done as soon as possible after treatment is started; standard is within ten minutes.
- If the patient's symptoms have been relieved but return, repeat 12-lead ECG and continue NTG every 3 minutes until the patient is pain free.
- An IV line should be established before, or as soon as possible, after administering NTG.
- If a patient experiences sudden hypotension (SBP < 90 mm Hg) after administration of NTG, begin administration of a 500 ml Normal Saline fluid bolus and contact medical control.